Richmond Times-Dispatch THE DISPATCH Est. 1858
Est. 1850
Intered January 21, 1905, at the Post-Office at
Richmond, Va., as second-class matter.

PUBLISHED every day in the year at 10 South Tenth Street, Richmond, Va., by The Times-Dispatch Pub-ilshing Co., Inc., Charles E. Hasbrook, Editor and Manager.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS to The Times-Dispatch, and not to individuals.

TELEPHONE: Randolph 1. Private Branch Exchange connecting with all departments.

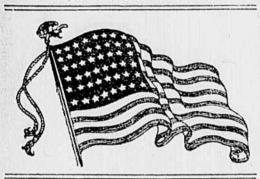
BRANCH OFFICES: Washington, 716 Fourteenth Street, N. W.; New York City, Fifth Avenue Build-ing; Chicago, People's Gas Building; Philadelphia, Mutual Life Building.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES IN ADVANCE by mail:

Daily and Sunday, one year, \$7.90; 6 months, \$3.50;
3 months, \$1.73; 1 month, 65 cents. Daily only, one
year, \$3.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.25; one
month, 45 cents. Sunday only, one year, \$2.50; 6
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THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1917



For Home Defense

N o better emergency plan could be suggested for the protection of the city than Mayor Ainslie's movement to establish a Home Defense League, to serve as an auxiliary to the police force. When war comes police departments all over the country will have their hands full dealing wit'. extraordinary conditions, and it will hardly be possible to increase the official forces to the numbers deemed desirable. There is nothing hysterical about deliberate preparedness. National. State and municipal authorities realize that we are confronted with serious danger, at home and abroad. The Mayor's plan, already n effect in several communities, will go far loward meeting the danger at home.

Count that day lost on which Germany does not offer some of its enemies a separate peace.

Training at V. M. I.

VOUNG Virginians who would qualify themselves for commissions in the armies their country soon will need cannot do better than accept the offer of the Virginia Military Institute to give, free of all cost other than board, three months of intensive military training. Only at West Point can more efficient and improving instruction be obtained.

The institute was "the West Point of the Confederacy," and in the War Between the States its graduates won an imperishable renown. Three months' training, it is plain, will not be the same thing as the training supplied in four years, but with a basis of character, ability and special fitness, much can be done in three months. It is an opportunity men so equipped should not neglect.

According to latest reports, the famous Hindenburg line seems to be a somewhat elastic affair.

Ezekiel-New Market Man

REAT artist that he was, Sir Moses C Ezekiel never became too much a world figure to lose his love for this country in general and this State in particular. He so largely as has Woodrow Wilson. He has lived abroad, because there his opportunity won many battles, but he has lost the camwas greater and because there more sympathetic understanding. found Nevertheless, he remained a Virginian to the end. It was because of the heart of him. quite as much as of the art of him, that his "Virginia Mourning Her Dead" is rather a personification of a people, the embodiment of a spirit, than a mere piece of statuary.

Except that he asked that his body be buried among his old Confederate comrades. It is not known yet what other requests he left. But it is almost certain that if he could say what should be marked on his monument, he would prefer that no mention be made of any of his masternieces, but that on his tomb be written - New Market Man.

If this country cannot keep the peace, it can at least keep its head. Citizens should follow the nation's example.

Still the Navy Calls

FOR the young man who desires now to serve his country and has no special training or talent to offer it, there can be no question where duty calls. It is to enlistment in the navy. Whatever we do or plan to do on land, the navy, in the approaching conflict, must bear the first brunt of attack. It is the first line of defense, as well as the first line of offense. The service it will be expected to render is of the largest consequence to the national safety.

It is no invitation to a holiday outing or a vacation cruise which the navy issues. The duties its officers and men will discharge are by the public. dangerous and onerous, compounded of hardship and peril in equal and generous measure. A ship of war is never for the weakling, but the imperative need now is of stout hearts, and cool heads, and strong and willing hands, Chances of advancement are correspondingly greater. Adventurous youth may find glory and promotion on the decks of a ship at sea.

No doubt the Germans will defend their destruction of furniture and household goods in the evacuated section in France on the ground of military necessity.

America's Part in the War.

A MERICA'S part in the war on which she is now about to enter will not be that of a banker merely. Let us not deceive our selves. German frightfulness lacks a great deal of being crushed.

From sources, not unpatriotic we should say, but certainly with a low conception of patriotic duty, the suggestion is heard that about all the nation should be expected to do is to furnish money and aid in keeping open the sea lanes for the transportation of food and munition supplies.

Away with such a conception of American patriotism! Money and munitions and food we must supply, but if we truly enter this war in defense of the menaced rights of humanity, it would be dishonoring to stop

with these services There is real possibility of an attempted realize how times have changed.

Maria de Caración de la Caración de

invasion of our Southwestern border. We must raise, train, and equip a large army, on the basis of universal service, not alone for the protection of our own territory, but on the assumption that a large force may be required abroad.

There is no better place than France to give our armies the training they must receive to make them effective in modern warfare. The French army is democratic, its spirit is fine, its military efficiency of the highest, and its officers and staff have won distinction which entitles them to be regarded as the teachers of all armies. Contact of our soldiers with the French and British armies in actual service will be an inspiration. The experience and training gained under such conditions would inspire our own soldiers with new patriotism. Let us cease to appraise America in terms of coin.

One reason why the mobilization camp should be at Richmond is that Richmond will furnish far more than her fair proportion of the soldiers to be mobilized.

Congress Will Respond

DESPITE rumors of congressional weakness and indecision which creep into the newspapers, despite veiled suggestions that the Middle West may prove recreant. The Times-Dispatch has no fear that Congress will fail the President and the nation. Freed of shackles which have bound it in the past, the Senate is no longer at the mercy of disloyalty, and the House may be depended on to heed the voice of conscience and the voice of the people.

Complete unanimity, perhaps, is not to be expected. There will be pacifists in Congress to clamor for further tolerance of German wrongs and pro-Germans to condone crimes aiready perpetrated. There will be hidebound partisans seeking to discredit a Demoeratic administration, and propagandists endeavoring to extract from the national crisis an advantage for their particular "cause." But they will not prevail. When Woodrow Wilson carries to the Capitol the story of an almost infinite patience in the face of protracted injuries; when he tells again of our property destroyed, our people slain, our territorial integrity menaced, our citizenship corrupted, our laws defied and our flag defiled; when he shows that diplomatic privilege and immunity have been used to cloak plots against our honor and our peace; when he recites the long and tragic story of German infamies, committed as well on our own soil as on the high seas, there can be but one response from Congress-and that response will be made.

The great burden of this hour rests on the President. The solemn oath which he has taken makes him in effect, if not in theory, as in his own writings he has recognized, the arbiter of peace and war. That absolute control of the nation's foreign policies, confided to the President by the Constitution, is the real war-making power. Not in all its history has Congress declared war; it has merely recognized, by formal resolution, that a state of war existed. History will repeat itself when the special session convenes next Monday

Formal recognition from Congress is all that is required, for war, waged by Germany against us, is in progress now. The contest was not of our seeking. No guilt is on our hands or in our hearts. No nation ever en-tered a conflict with cleaner motives or higher purposes. We shall fight to protect our own people, vindicate our own honor and avenge our own wrongs, but, so fighting, we shall range ourselves with freedom and democracy against the dark and menacing forces of autocracy and reaction.

For two years and more the patient man at Washington has striven, with wisdom, fortitude and hope, to keep his people out of war. Not a pacifist of them all, as the country knows, has labored so earnestly, or suffered and endured so uncomplainingly, or achieved paign. Against his desire and his will the

peace President becomes the war President. He must justify himself in this new incarnation. The methods of war are not the methods of peace. Promptness of decision, vigor of execution, commanding force of leadership are the country's present needs, When the President rises to this new opportunity—as we are sure he will rise-Congress and the people will answer the call.

Under the court's opinion, it is clear that a lodging-house and a boarding-house are not at all the same, alcoholically speaking.

Council Itself Must Regulate Traffic

DESPITE the ill-considered and unwise recommendation of the Council Committee on Ordinances, there is no reason why Council should adopt those recommendations and enact a traffic code which omits two highly important provisions for the safety of the public. If Council as a whole performs its full duty in the matter, it will consider. these provisions on their merits and disregard the Ordinance Committee's finding's.

Against the omitted provision requiring lights on all vehicles after dark, the single objection advanced is that voiced in the interest of owners and operators of horse-drawn vehicles, who claim the requirement would work what they call "a hardship" on them. Because of their objection, the Ordinance Committee has refused to recommend a clause drawn by disinterested experts and desired

In opposition to the provision giving right of way to street cars north and southbound. as well as east and westbound-a provision supported by every consideration of reason, common sense and experience-no argument has been advanced. On the contrary, it is warmly advocated even by the organizations most affected the Automobile Club and the Automobile Dealers' Association. So far as has appeared, the only reason that has been advanced for rejecting it is that it would be "giving the street car company too much."

It was a rule of courtesy that enabled certain Senators to embarrass the country. It is to be hoped Council will not be guided by that sort of courtesy in dealing with the traffic recommendations of the Ordinance

Frederick Palmer, the war correspondent, thinks the head of the censorship bureau should be a civilian. In this he is clearly right. Expert and professional advice are indispensable, but the red tape which is still' plentiful in government departments were far better omitted in the conduct of a censorship, and an intelligent civilian would disregard it.

Billy Sunday says "The Old Homestead" was the last show he saw. When he sees some of the "indorsed" plays, he will

SEEN ON THE SIDE

Poor Archery.

Dan Cupid once a-scouting went To search for victims, cause commetion;

The bow that wings his shafts was bent, The shafts tipped with love's fateful potion, And when a shaft sped from that bow Twas bound to lay somebody low.

To right and left this archer mad Dispatched his messengers of worry. Nor cared he if his aim was bad, For Cupid's always in a hurry.

"If age, not youth, receive a dart Why, then," quoth he, "let old age smart."

His marksmanship was much at fault. For hearts that seorned him heard love singing,

While hearts left bare to his assault-That begged the blow which he was bringing-Escaped all wounds and mourned that he Should leave them whole and fancy-free.

Perhaps you've wondered in what way Dan Cupid's victims are selected;

Perhaps you've thought sometimes that they Have not been properly inspected. Well, this is why: Dan banks on chance And speeds his darts without a glance.

The Pessimist Savat

While agreeing entirely with all the remarks which have been made about the weather of the last four months, I have to admit that yesterday was not such a bad day

up his mind whether to offer his services to the army or to the navy. Stubbs-He ought to join the aviation corps

Grubbs-Young Howler says he can't make

Then he would be certain to be in his proper element.

In the Spring.

(Concluded From Yesterday.) In the spring at dusk is heard the calling of the whippoorwill:

In the spring the moonshine makers work like ants around the still:

In the spring the church-bound females pass. all gorgeously arrayed; In the spring the ogling mashers rubber at the street parade;

In the spring the subtle U-boats many merchant vessels sink: In the spring the thirsty drummer takes a

surreptitious drink; In the spring the campaign speaker rips out sounding platitudes;

In the spring at corners cluster knots of pasty visaged dudes: In the spring the gallant Poilus clash with

Boches hand to hand:

In the spring the lazy loafer by the busy boss is canned;

In the spring the ardent suitor lingers for a In the spring facetious rimesters write such

> foolish stuff as this. W. R. SHIELDS (The End.)

To-Day's Best Hand-Picked Joke.

A well-known business man who was lately narried, says Billy Blair, took out some life I insurance last Thursday. Coming uptown Monday morning, he was accosted by one of his

friends with the salutation: "What's the matter, old man? You look

"Well, to be honest with you, I am, You know I took out some life insurance last Thurs-

'Yes," replied the sympathetic friend, "but what has that to do with the woe-begone expression on your face?"

"Well, the very next day after I had it written my wife bought a new cook book. Possibly it's all right, but it certainly looks suspicious."-

Discretion.

Of William Jennings Bryan I have just this to say Our William knows when wisest It is to stay away From where hot words fly thickest, He'll come another day.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady (Copyright, 1916, National Newspaper Service.) Latent and Active Auto-Intestention.

John Doc. poor fellow, suffers all sorts of from his auto-intoxication, whereas fir tail from his auto-intoxication, whereas fir tail floe, the lucky dog, goes scot-free. John has a ptosed or sagging colon, a kink in his food tube, perhaps takes a light lunch of liver pills or liquid petrolatum every night, yet never feels well and fit. Richard has a prosed or sagging colon, a kink in his inner tube, and takes a handful of some philanthropist's horse medicine every hight and comes up smiling every day. Now why does John suffer from auto-intoxication while Richard escape Easy. John's nervous system is more sensi-tive. John leads a precarious, high-strung ex-istence, has lots of trouble. Of course, he is nervous. Who wouldn't be, in John's place? Richard, the lucky dog, sidesteps all such emotional strains, worries about nothing, takes everything in a happy-go-lucky way, and as likely as not defes fate by ignoring all the

nws of hygiene which a man can ignore with-out being indicted as a public nuisance. Richard's heredity and early training endows him with some functionally competent ductiess glands. The character of his existence, his mode of living, conserves those ductiess glands. Therefore, he can carry his load of poisons

for years without turning a hair or making any complaint. He has latent auto-intoxicaany complaint. He has latent auto-intoxica-tion. It tells on him gradually. His day is surely coming.

John's life early uses up his "pep," his vitallty, his capital of nerve energy. tailty, his capital of herve energy. Inntional strains, business anxieties, quarrels, political excitement, domestic contrabliss—all the trials his reserve power, a strain upon his duetless glands. Therefore, John is unable to carry even a moderate load of poisons without a fering consciously and obviously. John's available supply of adrenin is limited. He can burn up the poison so thoroughly as Richard, so he suffers.

The difference between Richard and John is an economical one. John is always aware that his account is running low at the bank this makes him a little careful of his ex Richard goes ahead recklessly, spending right and left, and never knows just where he stands until he is suddenly notified that his

account is overdrawn. If we examine Richard for life insurance-he seidom submits to an examination on his own responsibility—we generally find that he is a triffe too heavy, has a slightly elevated blood pressure, a rather hard and prominent abdo men, a little indican in the urine, and demonstrable shortwindedness on exertion. Tellule signals of the bankruptcy to come. He eats iske a horse, and, except for a little "gas on his stomach" now and then, he admits nothing, but, just the same. Richard is heading for a fall. When it comes it is a great shock to his He always had such a hearty appetite, you know, and looked so well!

The Voice of the People

As an evidence of good faith, letters must will not be published if writer so requests Make all communications short.

Cut Down Inflrend Passes.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Since the settlement of the railroad strike the roads have asked for an increase in rates. They certainly should have it, and must have it to exist. The result is the \$1.50 and \$2

day man must pay it. cutting out so many passes to employees. You will find from five to ten passengers on every

train that goes out of this place who have passes. They always have seats, and some of them are on the go all the time. Some have yearly passes, and use them about one-fourth the time. The roads should cut out so many passes, and only give them when on business for the roads. Let them cut out the passes, and when they travel let them pay like other people, for, goodness knows, they get on an average better wages than any other class of labor. Then there is no reason why I should have to help to pay for this privilege by increase in rates. More than half of this town travels on passes, clut out the passes and use fewer coaches and give pay passengers seats.

Clifton Forge, Va., March 24.

Clifton Forge, Va., March 24.

In Honor of Jackson and Stuart.

To the Editor of The Times Dispatch:
Sir,—As an admirer of four great Virginians in arms, Washington, Lee, Jackson and Stuart, after a visit to Lexington the thought struck me that the time had come for the recognition of the Daughters of the Confederacy at this favored seat of learning.

Why should not a Stonewall Jackson Daughters College by addicate the Washington and Lee Line. Rayored seat of learning.

Why should not a Stonewall Jackson Daughters College be added to the Washington and Lee University, with a woman president and corps of teachers under the university board of management, having the advantages of its chapel exercises, library, laboratories, observatory, lectures, and healthy location, social and religious life of Lexington? This would re-enforce this great institution and in a small degree repay the debt that the Southland owes to the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters who kept the home altars burning in the dark days, when their husbands, sons and brothers were in camp and battle. Such a monument to Stonewall Jackson, who left his professor's chair to glorify Virginia by a brilliant career of victory and death, would be a most suitable living and eloquent tribute to his memory at Lexington, his home, and make it more than ever the Mecca to all admirers of Lee, Jackson and Stuart.

We have joined in a petition to the authorities, State and national, that the cavalry troop about to be organized at the Virginia Military Institute be named the J. E. B. Stuart Black Horse Cavalry, in honor of the few, but mighty, feared Fauquier riders on black horses at the first Bull Rain on that famous Yankee race track ("we also ran"), and also of "the greatest cavalryman ever foaled by the United States Army," as the lamented Sedgwick commander of the veteran Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac declared, and the choice of the wounded Jackson to be his successor in command at Chancellorsville.

Led by the railroads of the South and the patriotic network of roads at large, a move-

Chancellorsville, Led by the railroads of the South and the patriotic network of roads at large, a movepatriotic network of roads at large, a movement has been put on foot to build a monument to Stonewall Jackson at the railroad station at Manassas, where he was victor in both battles, and where at the first the gallant Bee, of South Carolina railying his brigade behind the Virginia colors, gave him his battle baptamat name, known the wide world over.

JOHN ALDUS COPELAND. Bickmond, March 25.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch Information Bureau

Inquiries regarding almost any topic excepting on legal and medical subjects are answered free by The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau. Through our Washington branch we are fortunate in having access to the unparalleled resources of the various Federal government departments and the great Library of Congress, which furnish information of priceless value to the public. As all inquiries are answered directly by personal letter, irrespective of whether printed, a 2-cent stamp is required for return postage. Writer's name must be furnished (initials will not answer) and post-office address must be plainty given. Address The Timesmust be plainty given. must be plainty given. Address The Tim Disputch Information Bureau, Richmond, Va.

The Confederate Reunion, O., Hopewell, Va. The Confedera will be held in Washington, D. C.

Planting in Dark of the Moon.
I. E. F. Chase City, Va.—The idea of planting the light or dark of the moon, because of a so-called influence it has on vegetation, is

Woman in Congress.
C. M. A. Petersburg, Va.—Miss Jeannette Rankin, of Missoula, Mont., was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket, November 7, 1916. No woman has ever been elected to the United States Senate.

Subscriber, Honewell, Va.—Forty cents hundred is the value of old newspapers a magazines delivered. To soften goat skins y should send to a tanner, as this is too diffict

Luxemburg.

G. M. S. Clifton Forge, Va.--Luxemburg is a district in the European low country, and lies routheast of Belgium. Its area is 999 square miles, with a population of 259,591 in 1919. Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide rules over

Army and Navy School Graduate Doctors.

Mrs. W. W. S. Louisa, Va — There were nineteen men in the graduating class of the Navy
Medical School in Washington the first of this
year, of which number eighteen have been sent
out. Thirty-seven army doctors were sent to
the berder, ten to Panama and seventeen to
various posts in the United States.

Isabella Infanta.

Mrs. M. B. G., Chase City, Va.—Isabella Infanta, who married Albert was the daughter of King Philip of Spain. Her father, realizing the impossibility of maintaining the Netherlands in obedience, arranged the marriage of isabella Infanta with Prince Albert, of Austria. This alliance of the royal houses of Spain and Austria proved to be one of the most prudent measures ever taken by King Philip.

Quakers and Military Duty.

J. T. G., Richmond. Prior to the act of Congress, approved March 2 1862 commonly known as the "draft act," the army in the Civil War was composed of volunteers. There was no authority vested in the President to exempt from military duty under the act cited members of any religious denomination. However, section 17 of the act of Congress, approved February 24, 1864, which was also a "draft act," provided that under prescribed conditions members of religious denominations who were conscientiously opnosed to the bearing of arms should be considered as noncombatants. This section is published in Volume NIII. United States at Large, page 5.

News of Fifty Years Ago (From Richmond Dispatch, March 29, 1867.)

The splendid farm two miles below Richmond. nown as "Marion Hill." and containing thirty wo acres, was sold at auction yesterday for 17,460. H. K. Thurber was the purchaser. Three men attempted to garrote Andrew Tyles Three men attempted to garrote Andrew Tyter last night as he was going un Seventeenth Street near Marshall. Tyler drew his pistol and at the same time lumbered for the police. The three men took to their heels. Tyler fired twice, and he thinks he hit one of the robbers, as he heard one yell after the second shot.

Woodhouse & Parham have moved their im-mense stock of books and stationery from the Governor Street store to 1205 Main Street. D. T. Morris, proprietor of the Monumental Hotel in this city, died yesterday afternoon, af-ter a short Illness.

liotel in this city, died yesterday afternoon, after a short illness.

A large meeting of citizens was held in the Eleventh Street Synagogue last night for the purpose of taking measures expressive of the indignation of the people of Richmond in regard to the policy of the New York insurance companies represented in this city proscribing members of Jewish persuasion. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Mayo, upon whose motion Gustavus A. Myers was called to the chair. General P. T. Moore read letters from A. Stoddard, general agent in New York, to insurance agents in this city and elsewhere, giving instructions against taking risks from Jews, Thomas J. Evans, W. W. Crump, Abraham Hirsch, George Jacobs and M. Millhizer, as a committee appointed by the chair, brought in resolutions denouncing the action of the insurance companies, which resolutions, after discussion, were passed unanimously, Colonel Evans, Judge Crumb, John H. Montague, Mayor Joseph Mayo and Rey, Mr. Michelbacher were the principal speakers.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company was held yesterday to look into the affairs of the company and determine what is best to be done with the improvements. Committees were appointed on various details of the matter, and they will renort at another meeting to be added to the stockholders where with the improvements.

pointed on various details of the matter, they will report at another meeting to be held

The Senate yesterday passed a joint resolu-tion to devote \$50,000 of the Freedmen's Bureau fund to the purchase of seeds for distribution in the South. the House of Representatives yesterday

Thad Stevens's motion to appoint a select com-mittee on Southern railroads was adopted. The joint resolution for the adjournment of Congress to-day was defeated in the House. General Dick Taylor, of Confederate fame Fred Douglas, negro, is so the life of old John Brown. is said to be writing

UNCLE SAM IN THE CARIBBEAN-XIII.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, March 19.
—Since Porto Rico came under American control, its annual production of wealth has increased from \$45,000,000 roads and schools have been built; light, water and sewerage have been introduced in the cities; the island has been converted from a sleepy, picturesque bit of primitive Spanish-America into a land of wealth and modern industry.

There is only one thing that has not changed much, and that is the

There is only one thing that has not changed much, and that is the condition of the people. When Spain owned Porto Rico the bulk of the people were very poor; they lived as squatters on the edges of the sugar fields for 40 cents a day. Now they are still poor, though the island is twice as rich, they are still squatters, and they work for 60 living has risen. In only one way have they changed. These Porto Rican field hands have grasped the American idea of an organized struggle for their rights. They have thrown off the submissiveness instilled by Spain's long contains that these Porto Rican laborers will into work hard and regularly. None of them seem to have reflected that a man who has to live on 60 cents a day vith the cost of living what it and with the prospect of a raise, might lack both energy and the incentive to hard and regular work. At the determinant of the ship captains testify that they can trim a ship more quickly that they can trim a ship more quickly and efficiently than the famous long-shoremen of New York. Likewise, the sugar companies are said to be making a profit of 109 and 150 per cent this year, so the work evidently gets done somehow. rights. They have thrown off the somehow, submissiveness instilled by Spain's long submissiveness instilled by Spain's long rule of fear, have organized themselves into unions and have repeatedly gone on strike. Through their chief spokesmen, they gained a hearing when the Jones bill was being drawn, and successful them. The citizenship measure has them.

the mercy of the landowners, many of whom have never visited the island. There is no land to which a poor man can acquire ownership. There is no work for the great majority of the people except the labor of the sugar fields. Formerly the laborer was very roor and toiled and was content. Now he is very poor and toils and is discentent. Hungry and lean, with a bare machete in his hand, he is demanding a share in that liberty and equal opportunity which is mentioned in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and referred to by political orators. These men have an organization of growing strength, and they are demanding from the planters \$1 a day for eight hours of

The leader and spokesman of the land.

on strike. Through their chief spokesman, is they gained a hearing when the Jones bill was being drawn, and succeeded in having the property qualifications for the electorate and for office holders struck out of the bill, so that their legislative power as a class is greatly increased.

The condition of these Laborers is made acute by the fact that Jord Ricco is a very small island with a very large population, which owns little of the land. Of course, the struggle between capital and labor goes on everywhere. But in the United States, for example, it is smeliorated by many things. Every man has opportunities to better his condition. There are still public lands which he may have for the taking, and others which he may buy at low rates. All of the varied resources and industries of a great nation her before him.

In a little island like Porto Rico it is very different. A large par of the urban property is owned by Spaniards living in Spain, and to them down annually much of the island's wealth. The street-car lines of San Juan are owned in Canada. So are some of the banks. The sugar business is controlled largely from the United States. Porto Rico is making money for many different peoples, but little for Porto Ricans.

No Land for Poor Man.

Thus the Porto Rican laborer is at profitable than it is now in some cases, profitable than it is now in some cases.

No Land for Poor Man.

A high tax on uncultivated land would make absented landlordism land make absentee landlordism less Thus the Porto Riran laborer is at profitable than it is now in some cases, he mercy of the landowners, many of and would enable the people to buy

the planters \$1 a day for eight hours of tender, pale-green cane fields, dark of the sum Now and again you fruit to the sum Now and again you flash through a squalld little village of palm thatch and lean dogs and half-naked children and dirt and stench, the condition of the people permanently improved.

The leader and spokesman of the

Books and Authors

mew book by Hermann Fernau, whose "Because I am a German," published in this country a year or more ago attracted wide attention in Europe and made it impossible for him to set foot made the Kaiser's domain. The book was not allowed to be offered for sale or read in Germany. The new volume is understood to deal, with the was not sale or read in Germany. The new ford, who was one of the voyagers on volume is understood to deal, with the Mayflower, and the several books same keen analysis and logical argument, with German policies in the con-duct of the war and in domestic affairs and to show that thes ing toward possible revolution.

in Cranch's own words of his life as standards are different from the standards are different from the standards of those by whom she is surposed and artist in this country and poet artists. in Europe, his relations with the trans-cendentalists, his close friendship in Italy with the Brownings and Storys, and his comradeship with George Wil-and his comradeship with George Wil-

This is a straightforward autobiography; the story of a man whose life has been transformed by Christ. It is a most impressive narrative of personal regeneration; a record that will prove invaluable to every pastor and teacher who realizes the value of personal testimony in winning folk to Christian life. Horace W. Scandlin, who has prepared this autobiography Bowery Mission, New York.

Belloc Lowndes (George II. ('o), is a book in which the author extaste and lucidity of judgment in the handling of her characters. From the moment the man meets the woman at midnight in the train, darkened for reasons of military necessity, until the climax is reached in the most dramatic and tragic episode in the career of and tragic episode in the career of one of the world's greatest heroes this book moves through a problem of mating and mismating, with a cool restraint and a superb understanding of human nature. The book is accorded the nignest praise as a turning romance by the leading English re-viewers. Mrs. Belloc Lowndes is the author of "Good Old Anna" and other novels of wide popularity.

dent's silent partner" are designations sometimes applied to Colonel E. M. House, friend and adviser of Mr. Wilson. More than four versal of Mr. Wilson. son. More than four years ago, B. W. Huebsch published an anonymous novel, "Philip Dru: Administrator," which has been attributed to Mr. House as sedulously as "The Breadwinners" credited to John Hay. Neither Mr. Hu-ebsch nor Mr. House has denied the allegation, but an examination of povernmental reforms proposed by the hero of the book, of the references to Propare! So that the day may never be the Mexican problem in particular, in the light of the past administration lends much color to the popular belief. In Houston, Texas, a company formed for the sole pur advertising and distributing "l'hilip Dru" in that State.

"The Road to Understanding, Eleanor H. Porter (Houghton Mifflin Company), is a novel that has all the inspiration and human ap-Just David," by the same The United States government is now selling large quantities of gold coin nearly every day. author, and is in addition a real love

story. Every one who enjoyed "Just David" will find even greater enjoyment in this tale of the romantic court-E. P. Dutton & Co. announce the publication later in the season of a a wealthy young man, of their estew book by Hermann Fernau, whose trangement, and of the final happy

"Angele," by Edmond Tarbe, trans-Houghton Mifflin Company have published "The Life and Letters of Christopher Pearse Cranch," prepared by his daughter. Leonora Cranch Scott. This very readable biography falls. lated by H. W. Bartol (J. B. Lippinreadable biography tells mainly it is well nigh impossible to fight. Her ranch's own words of his life as standards are different from the standposer; he, drawing upon her mag-nificent qualities of mind and characliam Curtis. There were few men in infect qualities of mind and characters age who touched American life more variously than Cranch, and his letters illuminate from a new angle many interesting personalities. There are twenty-four illustrations. highest ideal. It is a bookful of mu-sical and artistic atmosphere of ideal-ism and rich humanity. The fine tra-Co. there is just issued "The Wicked John Goode," by Horace W. Scandlin. This is a straightforward autobiogteresting.

"Obstacles to Peace." by Samuel S. McClure (Houghton Mifflin Co.), is one of the most important war books of The author has recently for publication, is one of the editors of the Christian Herald, "John Goode" is one of the leaders of the famous Rowers Missian New York nizing his standing as an American and Baron Burian—to mention only a few—have expressed themselves to "Lilla: A Part of Her Life," by Mrs. few-have expressed themselves regarding both the war and the probpossession of hitherto unpublished documents of the utmost importance. There are, to-day, two kinds of stacles to peace—the material stacles, such as the division of territory, and the spiritual obstacles of the enormous hatreds engendered, as Mr. McClure visions it. In this book these obstacles are, for the first time, lyzed in the light of first-hand information gained from responsible mation gained from responsible sources. The result is one of the most incisive and illuminating books has yet been called forth by the great war.

Liberty Calls.

Awake, America! for in the skies

Ere grim destruction on thee crashes. wake, all lovers of sweet liberty!

And train, each freeman, for the bat-, build armies and swift warships-then our land Will live-let who will their scab-

bards rattle. When foes our dear homes pillage; then wives and children perish When wretchedly.

Prepare! The souls of our dead ne oes "Be weak no more, but bravely ready;
Let not the woes of Belgium on you

And shame enshrouds each village.

Let hearts be stout, and rifles steady." NORTHROP MORSE. San Francisco, Cal.